Appl. No. 09/741,272
Atty. Docket No. 8371
Response dated March 19, 2004
Reply to Office Action of January 7, 2004
Customer No. 27752

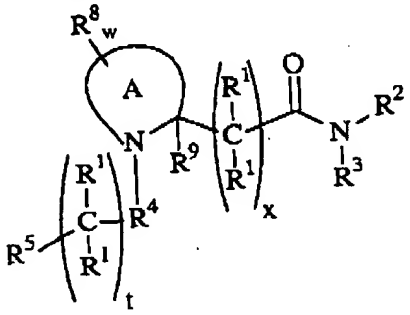
AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claims 1 - 31(canceled).

Claim 32 (Previously presented) A compound having the structure:



or an optical isomer, diastereomer, enantiomer, pharmaceutically-acceptable salt, wherein:

(a) w is 0 to 6, x is 0 to 10, and t is 0 to 6;

(b) A is a substituted heterocyclic group having 4 to 9 members;

(c) R^1 is selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom, a hydroxy group, a hydrocarbon group, a substituted hydrocarbon group, a heterogeneous group, a substituted heterogeneous group, a carbocyclic group, a substituted carbocyclic group, a heterocyclic group, a substituted heterocyclic group, an aromatic group, a substituted aromatic group, a heteroaromatic group, and a substituted heteroaromatic group;

(d) R^2 and R^3 are bonded together to form a substituted piperidyl group;

(e) R^4 is selected from the group consisting of -CH(R^1)-;

(f) R^5 is selected from the group consisting of –NR^6(R^7)- and -O_rR^6-; wherein r is equal to 1;

(g) R^6 is selected from the group consisting of a hydrocarbon group, a substituted hydrocarbon group, a heterogenous group, a substituted heterogeneous group, a carbocyclic group, a substituted carbocyclic group, a heterocyclic group, a substituted heterocyclic group, an aromatic group, a substituted aromatic group, a heteroaromatic group, and a substituted heteroaromatic group;

(h) R^7 is selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom and R^6;

(i) R^8 is selected from the group consisting of a hydrocarbon group, a substituted hydrocarbon group, a heterogeneous group, a substituted heterogeneous group, a carbocyclic group, a substituted carbocyclic group, a heterocyclic group, a substituted heterocyclic group, an aromatic group, a substituted aromatic group, and a substituted heteroaromatic group; and,

(j) R^9 is selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbon group.

33. (Canceled)

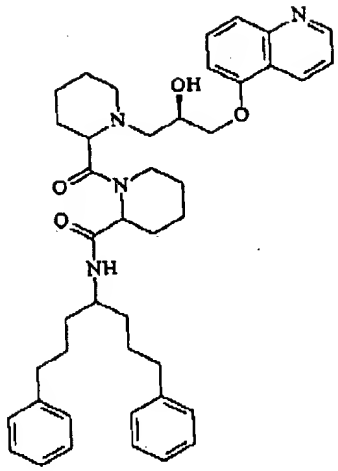
34. (Canceled)

35. (Canceled)

36. (Canceled)

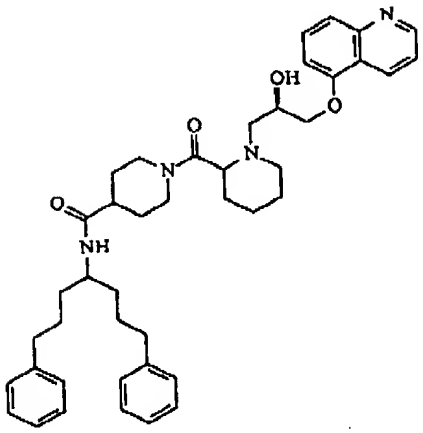
37. (Previously presented) A compound having the formula:

i)



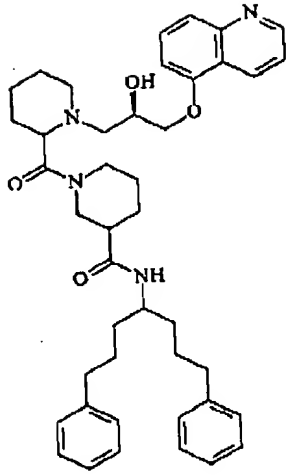
;

ii)



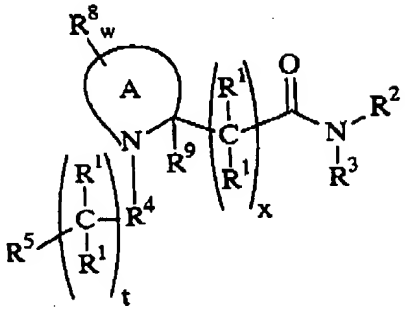
; or

iii)



38. (Previously presented) A composition comprising:

a) one or more compounds having the formula:



or an optical isomer, diastereomer, enantiomer, pharmaceutically-acceptable salt, wherein:

(a) w is 0 to 6, x is 0 to 10, and t is 0 to 6;

(b) A is a substituted heterocyclic group having 4 to 9 members;

(c) R^1 is selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom, a hydroxy group, a hydrocarbon group, a substituted hydrocarbon group, a heterogeneous group, a substituted heterogeneous group, a carbocyclic group, a substituted carbocyclic group, a heterocyclic group, a substituted heterocyclic group, an aromatic group, a substituted aromatic group, a heteroaromatic group, and a substituted heteroaromatic group;

(d) R^2 and R^3 are bonded together to form a substituted piperidyl group;

(e) R^4 is selected from the group consisting of $-CH(R^1)-$;

(f) R^5 is selected from the group consisting of $-NR^6(R^7)-$ and $-O_rR^6-$, wherein r is equal to 1;

(g) R^6 is selected from the group consisting of a hydrocarbon group, a substituted hydrocarbon group, a heterogenous group, a substituted heterogeneous group, a corbocyclic group, a substituted carbocyclic group, a heterocyclic group, a substituted heterocyclic group, an aromatic group, a substituted aromatic group, a heteroaromatic group, and a substituted heteroaromatic group;

(h) R^7 is selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom and R^6;

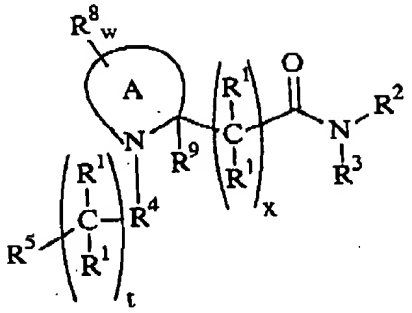
(i) R^8 is selected from the group consisting of a hydrocarbon group, a substituted hydrocarbon group, a heterogeneous group, a substituted heterogeneous group, a carbocyclic group, a substituted carbocyclic group, a heterocyclic group, a substituted heterocyclic group, an aromatic group, a substituted aromatic group, and a substituted heteroaromatic group; and,

(j) R^9 is selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbon group; and,

b) a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

39. (Previously presented) A method for treating multidrug resistance, said method comprising the step of administering to a human or mammal an effective amount of a composition comprising:

a) one or more compounds having the formula:



or an optical isomer, diastereomer, enantiomer, pharmaceutically-acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

(a) w is 0 to 6, x is 0 to 10, and t is 0 to 6;

(b) A is a substituted heterocyclic group having 4 to 9 members;

(c) R^1 is selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom, a hydroxy group, a hydrocarbon group, a substituted hydrocarbon group, a heterogeneous group, a substituted heterogeneous group, a carbocyclic group, a substituted carbocyclicgroup, a heterocyclic group, a substituted heterocyclic group, an aromatic group, a substituted aromatic group, a heteroaromatic group, and a substituted heteroaromatic group;

(d) R^2 and R^3 are bonded together to form a substituted piperidyl group;

(e) R^4 is selected from the group consisting of $-CH(R^1)-$;

(f) R^5 is selected from the group consisting of $-NR^6(R^7)-$ and $-O_rR^6-$, wherein r is equal to 1;

(g) R^6 is selected from the group consisting of a hydrocarbon group, a substituted hydrocarbon group, a heterogenous group, a substituted heterogeneous group, a carbocyclic group, a substituted carbocyclic group, a heterocyclic group, a substituted heterocyclic group, an aromatic group, a substituted aromatic group, a heteroaromatic group, and a substituted heteroaromatic group;

(h) R^7 is selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom and R^6;

(i) R^8 is selected from the group consisting of a hydrocarbon group, a substituted hydrocarbon group, a heterogeneous group, a substituted heterogeneous group, a carbocyclic group, a substituted carbocyclic group, a

heterocyclic group, a substituted heterocyclic group, an aromatic group, a substituted aromatic group, and a substituted heteroaromatic group;

(j) R^9 is selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbon group; and,

b) a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.